SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1882. Amusements To-day

Academy of Music. Ma ince. L'Alliesine. American Institute - 3d av., let. 63d and 64th sta. Hig Indian Wig your 25th at an Break Hijos Opera House - The Streeter, Mail Hooth's Theatre - The Bonany Ric. Mail Bunnell's Museum-Brasilway and his at. Baly's Theatre-The Toppie. Mathors, Fifth Avenue Theatre-Rose Michel. Butines. Madison Square Theater-Young Mrs. Winterep. melaco Winstrela-Broadway and 29th st. Matine Standard Phentes | We Ven Winkle Theatre Contique Mordess Lyons. Thalla Theatre-Ninkba. Matines. The Alensar Olivette. Matthew Tony Paster's Theatre-Variety.

#### A Few Words About Richard O'Gorman.

RICHARD O'GORMAN is the regular Demoeratic candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of this city, to succeed one of the Judges who goes out of office at the end of the present year. He is an accomplished lawyer, an eloquent speaker, and an honest man. In default of anything else to say against him, however, the people who favor the election of Mr. Salomon, his opponent, are seeking to injure Mr. O'Gonman by reference to the fact that he was Counsel to the Corporation in the days of the Ring.

The answer to this sort of talk is that in his office as Corporation Counsel, and with the advice and assistance of JOHN K. PORTER and GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, Mr. O'GOR-MAN brought the only suit against the mem bers of the Ring which the Court of Appeals held to be maintainable.

The complaint in that action, signed by Mr. O'GORMAN, is now before us. It charges WILLIAM M. TWEED and others with a corrupt conspiracy, by reason of which the county of New York sustained damages to the amount of \$10,000,000. It is followed by a long schedule specifying the particulars of the frauds. Judge BARRETT, who was counsel against the Ring before he went on the bench, held it to be a good complaint, and its sufficiency was finally established by the Court of Appeals, while the suit brought by CHARLES O'CONOB was thrown out of court.

The allegation, therefore, that Mr. O'GOR. MAN sympathized in any manner with the misdeeds of the Ring is utterly without foundation. If Mr. O'CONOR had not interfered with the sults which he brought, millions of dollars would probably have been recovered of the defendants instead of nothing

But some of the persons connected with the so-called Citizens' movement seem to think that the mere fact of having held office at the time the Ring was in power is enough to condemn a man, no matter how honestly he may have performed his own duties These people ought logically to ask Mr. ALLAN CAMPBELL to turn out RICHARD A. STORES, the present Deputy Comptroller, whose official service dates far back into the days of the Ring.

Then again a point is made of the fact that the Bar Association has spoken favorably of the judicial candidates on the Citizens' ticket, while saying nothing about the Democratic nominees. When we notice, however, that Mr. JOHN M. SCHIBNER was the chief spirit. of the committee upon whose report the Association acted, we can understand how this came about. His partner has made himself as prominent as he could in the Citizens' movement, and the Bar Association was

thus made use of as a convenient instrument. The foregoing considerations only furnish new reasons why RICHARD O'GORMAN should teceive the suffrages of his fellow citizens on Tuesday next.

# Blaine's Cnt's-paw.

It is not often that a professional politician like James G. Blaine confesses his defeat pefore the public by seeking revenge against a victorious adversary. In putting up DWIGHT TOWNSEND as an opposing candidate for Congress against Mr. BELMONT, BLAINE has exhibited a weakness of policy that betrays decline in the quality for which he has hitherto been most notorious.

Townsend is known at Washington as retained lobbyist for the sugar refiners, to prevent legislation adverse to their interests By a natural law, he gravitated toward the Ringsters and jobbers, of whom BLAINE is among the chiefs at the capital.

In this way Townsend was set up by BLAINE, in the hope of weakening Bel-MONT's vote, by running him in the false character of an independent Democrat. But the trick has been exposed, and is likely to react against the inventor. Townsend counts for no more in this canwass than a wooden Indian does for the trade Intobacco. He is merely a sign post of personal malice, and an advertisement that his owner does business at the old shop.

If Braine will come into the First district and make a speech for his man FRIDAY, we will insure him a warm reception. And if the two will appear together at any appointed place, the friends of Mr. BELMONT will cheerfully foot the bill, for they could not nothing better to swell his majority next Tuesday.

Since BLAINE has become a millionaire, and has built a palace at Washington overtopping those of Sicon Romsson and of the plous WINDOM, he seems to have lost his head. The old bee in his bonnet is buzzing more actively than ever, and he sends "extreme regret" to DICK HARRINGTON that he cannot go down to Delaware to help him to a seat in the Senate instead of a cell in the penitentiary, where the safe burglary conspirator properly belongs.

BLAINE is evidently not in a mental condition to be at large. At all his princely fensts he sees MULLIGANS shaking their gory locks near the head of the table. Poor BLAINE is in a bad way, and his chief comfort is that ARTHUR is in a worse way.

## A Fair Exchange.

MILES ROSS and HENRY S. HARRIS, alloged Democratic candidates for Congress in New Jersey, ought to be elected to stay at home. They are not true Demograts. They are plunder men, River and Harbor men, Plunder knows no party lines, and plunders ers must be punished, no matter what they

No conscientious Democrat, therefore, need be afraid to withhold his vote from either Ross or Harris next Tuesday. He will! promoting both the public interests and the true interests of his party by helping to de-

feat these unfaithful Representatives. SECOR ROBESON and WILLIAM WALTER PHERPS, Republican candidates for Congress in New Jersey, ought to be defeated by Republican votes and in the interest of the Republican party. One of the candidates is the universally accepted type of open robbery; the other perfectly represents that hypoerisy that is destroying whatever vitality Robesonism has left in the Republican party. The

no conscientious Republican need hesitate to

contribute to the defeat of either. Here, then, is a chance for the honest Demperats of the Third and Fourth districts to join with the honest Republicans of the First and Fifth districts in elevating the character of the New Jersey delegation in Congress. Offset Robeson and WILLIAM WALTER Phelps, Republicans, against Miles Ross and HENRY S. HARRIS, Democrats. Neither party will lose a vote in Congress, and Jerseymen who are proud of their State will have four reasons less for blushing.

#### Robberies of the Indians.

It was rather unfortunate for Mr. PRICE, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that his self-glorifying report of that bureau should have been published contemporaneously with the discovery of Agent TIFFANY's embezzlement, and of his complicity in the recent rising in Arizona.

The greatest frauds have been perpetrated among the Indians under the guise of philanthropy; and the greatest rascals among the agents have been the cauting hypocrites who protested against a wise policy of economy and of protection.

The worst wars have been notoriously incited either by the cupidity or by the villainy of agents of the Government, and almost every massacre of the whites may be charged directly to bad faith of their own race in dealing with the red man. There are of course, victous and savage Indians, who must be treated according to their deserts, and restrained with the strong arm.

But the most intelligent, the best disposed and the poblest specimens of the race, bave been transformed into violent enemies by the frauds, the iniquities, and the robberies of the very persons they were taught to trust as representing the governing power at Washington.

Legislation could not effect reform, when the administration of the Indian system was in the hands of venal politicians. Therefore, all attempts in that direction failed, and practically made matters worse instead of making them better. The Indian Bureau has been little else than a nursery of jobs, run by Ring, or a field of visionary experiment. One is nearly as costly as the other.

The actual expense of the Indian service has ncreased in proportion as the tribes have diminished in numbers. This financial paradox is not at all strange when the methods of management are considered, and when an Indian agent with \$1,500 per annum in salary seeks the appointment expecting to make a fortune inside of four years.

The Indians have been gradually dying off. It is the boast of the bureau that many tribes have been brought into civilized life, that education is spreading among them. and that the wild nomads are fast falling into small and scattered bands. In fact, there would be no Indian question but for Indian agents.

A comparison between the cost of this se vice for the last twenty years, with reduced numbers, and for the preceding twenty years, with far greater difficulties than now exist, tells the whole story. Here are the official figures from the last Treasury report:

INDIANA-EXPENDITURES.

The excess alone in the last twenty years vas fourteen millions greater than the whole outlay in the first twenty years, while the Indians were regularly reduced in numbers during all this period of forty years. Before the civil war, the Indian service averaged something over two millions a year, but since the advent of Grantism it has averaged

over six millions and a quarter per annum. Repeated investigations have proved that nillions of these appropriations have been stolen by Rings, with their headquarters in the Indian Bureau, and with the direct complicity of some Searctaries of the Interior. This, however, is only one feature in the general rottenness and corruption of the Republican party.

## An Honest Election.

The County Democracy following eigenlar letter:

"NEW YORK COUNTY DEBOGRACY, HEADQUARTERS," I UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, NOV. 2, 1882. "Chainnas Finst District Constitue-Sir As a step toward preventing fraudulent voting or colonization, the Campaign Committee earnestly recommend that you request the committeemen from each of the election listricts in your Assembly district to scrutinize closely

If the list is not already in their possession, it can be ases of fraudulant registration be discovered, they should be reported to these bendquarters so that the Campaign Committee may at once bring the matter to the attention of the District Attorney. Respectfully yours,
"Jons D. Cotennia, Chairman,
"George O. Besch, Secretary."

This does not cover all the ground. Honest elections concern the life of the republic. Every citizen-not merely the Chairmen of district committees—is interested. If any one has reason to suspect fraudulent registration, let him scan the lists at the office of the City Record. If rascality is discovered, he can make complaint direct to the District Attorney, and thus shut off the fraudulent vote.

## One of Simon Sterne's Satellites.

Mr. F. W. WHITRIDGE is a young gentleman who tried to climb into distinction some years ago by writing an article to prove that ROSCOE CONKLING was not a great lawyer. He is just now engaged in promoting the success of the local ticket nominated by SIMON STERNE and his satellites. To this end he makes speeches.

He is not content with praising his own candidates. He attacks the Democrats with much bitterness. Not satisfied with againsts upon the living, he endeavors to east re proach upon the memory of the dead.

Among the candidates on the Democratic ticket is George L. Ingraham for one of the vacancies on the bench of the Superior Court. He is a son of the late DANIEL P. INGRAHAM. for many years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Justice of the Supreme Court in this city. Mr. WHITRIDGE publicly de nounces him as "a son of one of the Ring's most notorious Judges."

His language is simply a base slander upon n honorable and upright Judge. As proof of this, we need only refer to the resolutions adopted at a representative meeting of the bar, held shortly after his death and attended by nearly all the Judges, in which it was dedared that through his long judicial career. embracing the three successive Constitutions of the State, "Judge Ingraham so conducted blaself as to secure the confidence and eseem of his brethren upon the bench and of the profession, as well as of the community in which his entire life was spent,"

But Mr. WHITTHDGE has still another obection to the son. He says he was "a former clerk to one of the Ring's most notorious

The fact is that Mr. Gronge L. INGUARAM vas a clerk form while with John E. Burrell. Now, John E. Bungallis universally recogaized among his professional brethren as an able lawyer, and a lawyer of the sort that we sught to have more of on the bench. He would make a good Judge of any court, even the highest in the State. To try to injure

Ring suits, is to say that bad men should be denied the privilege of counsel at all. There would be just as much sense in attacking Mr JOSEPH H. CHOATE, the Chairman of the Committee of Fifty, because he is connsel for a broker who was lately expelled from the Stock Exchange for obvious fraud.

The fact is that the more nearly Mr GEORGE L. INGRAHAM resembles his father and Mr. BURRILL, the more fit he is to be made a Judge.

A Statesman on Free Canals. No man in this State is more worthy of being called a statesman than Honario Sey-MOUR. A man of the broadest mind, great elevation of character, though unfortunately not of the most vigorous health, he has for many years past taken no active part in politics. But the subject of a public nature which of late has most attracted his attention has been the abolition of tolls on the Now Vork canala

As Mr. SEYMOUR has shown in a number of published letters on this question, it is his opinion that it will be greatly for the benefit of the inhabitants of the State to abolish the tolls and maintain the canals through State taxation. It will not only benefit those farmers living near to the canals, but it will have a similar effect on those living far away from them. A free waterway from the western border to the seacoast will so increase traffic and prosperity throughout the State that all sections, whether near the canals of remote, will share in it. The value of property a New York city will be so raised, and the mount of taxes gained from that source will be so much greater, that the aggregate of taxes in the other portions of the State will

probably be much less than they are now. No man has labored more earnestly to nake the canals free than Mr. SEYMOUR, and it would be a fitting honor to crown a useful life to accomplish it. The amendment for free canals should receive the support of all at the polls on next Tuesday.

#### Republican Stool Pigeons.

Giving up all hope of electing FOLGER GOV ernor, the machine Republicans are bending all their energies toward securing member of the Assembly and of Congress. With this object in view, they have put out stool pigeons in various districts. By the aid of these stool pigeons, they fancy that they can draw off enough votes from the regula Democratic candidates to allow Republican candidates to slip into office.

This is notably the case in the Eighth Con gress district, where JAMES RILEY is serving as a stool pigeon for VAN COTT, BLACKIE, GARDNER & Co. to draw votes away from JOHN J. ADAMS, the Democratic candidate. Beware of Republican stool pigeons!

To obtain the release of a sane man from imprisonment in a lunatle asylum, it is neces sary to have a formal hearing before a refere or commissioners and a jury, and to produce vitnesses and give evidence of mental soundness; but to obtain his incarceration, nothing is needed except the certificate of two physicians. This is judicially approved thereafter, as a matter of course inless the prisoner is fortunate enough to have friends who can ascertain what has become of nim, and are sufficiently interested in his behalf to make a noise about his kidnapping It would be hard, even for an insanity experaccustomed to earn good fees through this practice, to say why it should be so much asier for a man to lose his liberty than to regain it. There ought to be a careful trial of the question of sanity in every instance before commitment to an asylum, and the right to

decide it ought to be vested in a jury.

The practice of intercepting letters writte by the inmates of asylums to their friends is an abuse that is not less flagrant than the manner of procuring the commitment of the prisoners in the first instance. It is in keeping with the original kidnapping, and calcu lated to prevent a man who has been incarcerated without good cause from procuring the assistance of friends. It is to the interest of his keepers, especially in private asylums o prevent his release; and they cooperate to that end with those who have had him impris-

oned, and who pay the fees.

Mr. Coopen, who was confined in a priva asylum at Flushing, says that despatches ad dressed by him to his counsel and his family physician, and letters directed to friends, were detained by the physicians in charge. Friends who called at the asylum to inquire about him are said to have been unable even to obtain an admission that he was confined there, and it was only by an accident that knowledge of his whereabouts was obtained.

If these assertions are shown to be true, it is evident that some provision to protect the average citizen against insanity experts and insane retreats is urgently needed.

We are informed on what appears to b good authority that Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN of this city is engaged in promoting opposition to This is a poor business for Mr. O'Barex.

One of the men who expect to benefit by the colonization frauds that are being perpetrated in John J. O'Brien's district is John E. BRODSEY, Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh district. Brodsky is only a cheap tool of O'BRIDN's. His record in th tesembly was bad, and there is nothing in his entire political career that warrants any selfrespecting voter in casting a ballot for him. Let the colonizers and repeaters who are yet ut of jail vote for him, if they care to risk but let every other man in the district vote for the Hon, WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,

It is fortunate for the country that the monitors cannot float, and that our naval interests generally are not of great importance Secretary CHANDLER left his post at Washing on on Thursday morning for New Hampshire and designated Commodore John G. Walker as acting Secretary. Mr. Chandler is on his way to his home to see that the several hundred workmen recently employed in the Kittery Navy Yard deposit their ballots. Acting Secre tary Walken left vesterday on a "ten days Northern trip," designating as acting Seretary Rear Admiral E. T. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. It is uncertain how long Admiral Nichots will stick. Perhaps Mr. CHANDLER will find a midshipman doing

Be it said to the credit of the three thousand women who crowded the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, that they behaved admirably in very trying circomstances. The sight of smoke through a window caused some persons to rush toward the doors, but nine-tenths of the women kept their wits and remained quiet, although under great excitement. Aisles and even doorways were filled, so great was the audience, and there was a hairbreadth escape from a terrible The incident attests how sensitive panie. great public assemblies have become to dange by fire or panie, and suggests that theatre managers must not only take every precautio a secure absolute safety, but must also study

The Chicago News has published estimates of the result of the coming election for Congressmen based upon calculations of the Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic committees in the several States. The Republicans think they will have 169 members. They concede 127 to the Democrats, and set down 31 districts as doubtful. The Democrats, on the other hand, claim that they will elect 179 members, the Republicans 128, and that 2) districts are in doubt. Old politicians who attend polit ical conventions frequently get the friends of undisguised robber, the pretentious sham | him by reference to the fact that he was | each candidate to estimate the strength of the

counsel for some of the defendants in the rival candidate and the vote for their own, and strike an average to get at the truth. This rule applied in this case gives the Democrats 184 members in the next Congress and the Repub licans 169, a Democratic majority of fifteen. In this computation all the districts that the Dom ocrats set down as doubtful are added to the Republican column, and vice versa. But averaging is about as uncertain as guessing in a tidal-wave year.

#### A Hint for Reformers .- Colonization this city this year means votes for FOLGER!

The sudden cold snap that began yester day morning will be everywhere welcomed notwithstanding the sharp frosts that accompanied it. Everybody is in brisker spirits then the first touch of the coming winter is felt tingling through the blood. The clear erisp air, freed from the odors of decaying vegetation, the brilliant colors of the autumn leaves, and the brighter face which nature wears compensate for the disagreeable and unhealthful weather which we have had t bear for so many weeks.

Gov. Hoyr of Pennsylvania has taken the tide at the flood and come out in a letter of ringing denunciation of CAMERON rule and in full support of the Independent uprising. And still the wave rolls on !

We advise the citizens of the Twenty-third Assembly district to vote for EDWARD G. WRIT-AKER for their member of the Legislature. We

are sure he is the right kind of a man. There is marked difference between the letters of the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor to the civil service re formers. Judge Folger, handleapped by Hubbelism, is forced to keep silence on the glaring abuses of the spoils system and say nothing of the blackmailing of Government clerks that has been going on for weeks in his own as well as in other departments. All he can say is that he has told his subordinates they need not feel forced to give. Contrast this with GROVER CLEVELAND's strong condemnation of this great evil, both in his civil service letter and in his letter of acceptance. Here is what he says: Through the thin disguise of voluntary contributions, this is seen to be naked extertion. reducing the compensation which should be nonestly earned, and swelling a fund used to debauch the people and defeat the popular

Judge DONOHUE made a decision which are pealed to common sense when yesterday he sustained the view of Referee Brank, that, in the inquiry as to the sanity of Mr. H. P. Coor-EB, those who have procured his incarceration should present their grounds for alleging that he is of unsound mind before Mr. Cooren is called upon to prove that he is sane. ought to be elementary law that a man is assumed to be sane until his insanity is proved.

#### THE QUESTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

The Republicans to Sacrifice Everything to Obtain a Majority of the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Nothing is talked about now, in the departments or out of them. by office holders or office seekers, by high priest or layman, in the Republican persuasion, but the political cyclone on Tuesday next, and what will follow it.

Certain Republican leaders eling to the possibility of saving the House of Representatives. Except by Don Cameron, in Pennsylvania, all else has been dropped in the interest of this object. A Congressman is even better than a Governor, except in Pennsylvania, where as Beaver goes, up or down. Don Cameron will go too. In New York Folger votes will be traded for votes for Republican candidates for Congress. In New Hampshire, so serious has the question of the two Senators become that Chandier, who is now on the ground, has for days been prepared to sacrifice the Republican candidate for Governor for members of the Legislature.

Word has gone out to save Congress at any sacrifice. Even alarm is felt for Robeson's fate A very recent call for help has gone up from him. Keiferfailed to do him any good. The hair of the dog had no curative quality. It is felt to be a serious fact-even Robeson feels itthat no Republican speaker will consent to go to his help. Blaine has sent a testimonial of sympathy in the shape of material aid. Blaine and Robeson have hitched teams, only Blaine cannot afford to admit it. What a commentary

In case Congress is not Democratic the Blaine faction will think of nothing but alliances to beat his foes, while the Stalwarts will e equally intent on combinations to dispose of Blaine, the object of each being so to reorganize parties as will insure to it the possession of the Government. In no event is the Republi can party to go into another contest united. The divisions which are manifesting themselves and will be felt on Tuesday, will be all the

more radical and determined after that This is the purport of what one hears now at he capital. For days past it is well known the Republicans everywhere have been acting on the injunction to sink everybody else for mem sers of Congress. It is the line on which they will not to the closing of the polis on Tuesday. The injunction has been urged on the party of letters, by messages, by couriers, and by whichever means are deemed available and safe. The Hubbell headquarters are kept open for no other object. The money continues to be no other object. The money continues to be pressed out of employees for nothing else. The ery to press forward is solely for this.

## LOOK OUT FOR BRIBERY!

Monnisrown, Nov. 3.—The friends of Wilam Walter Phelps expect he will lose his own county of Bergen. This county (Morris) is the some of John Hill, who was tricked out of a reemination for Congress by the supporters of Phelps. Though it is a Republican county under ordinary circumstances, it will pretty certainly give a majority for John Ryle, the popular bemocratic candidate of Passanc.
It is styly reported among the friends of Thelps that these icesses in Bergen and Morris are to be overbalanced at the last moment by a lavish expenditure of money in the purchase of Democratic votes for Phelps in Paterson. It will be well for the friends of Mr. Ryle to be on the aleri against attempts at brilery in their own city in behalf of the Bergen millionare.

## A Government Officer Buys an Interest in the

Washington Republican. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The transfer to Mr Frank Hatten of Mr Hallet Kilbenrue's interest in th Probableta newspaper will work ne change in its general course. Mr. Gorham will continue to be the officer ir. Hatton's capabilities and experience as a newcose on. He will continue to hold his official post connection with the postal service. Such time only as can be spared from it will be given to the paper his connection with which contemplates specially the bits incess management of the concern. More than ever the utterances of the Republicate will bear the stamp of authority as the President sorgan.

## He will Not Shake Hands with a Colored

From the Docer Index. A fortnight since, William Walter Phelps was at Ringwood, Passaic county, with J. L. Camingham.
Mr. Cunningham introduced Mr. Phelps to a number of
white voters. The hand-shaking was in progress, when s colored man named Thomas Van Dunk came along an was also introduced to Phelps, but Phelps paid no atten-tion to him. Mr. Cunninghate thought that Mr. Phelps lid not hear the introduction remarks, so he went at again, and for a second time Phelps completely ignore the colored citizen and voter. This fact has cause he colored citizen and voter. This fact has cause "helps stock to fall way below pur in this neighborhood where there are over fifty colored voters, who say that not one of them will vote for him, to say nothing of their observance of his record on the Civil Rights ball.

## Smyth's Canvass of his Own Town.

From the Rochester Union. Smyth's State Committee sent to a Republi-an in Observementy for a canvass of his town. His mayor was as follows: "Democrats, 175; Problighton, st, donaful, 73; d-d doubtful, 200." The Staiwarts. nable to appreciate the joke, sent back to him for the epublican vote, and he replied that it would be found over the head of "d-d doubtfal."

## Logan and Blaine for 1884.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette The story goes that Logan and Blaine have greed to stand by each other in the next National Conention, work together in procuring delegates and take aret or second place on the ticket, as their strength may THE FRESHEST GOSSIP OF PARIS. What the Artists and Wits are Doing.

Panis, Oct. 20,-The arrival of the Anverg-

nats who sell hot chestnuts at the street corners, the cry of the chimney sweeps, the heavy tramp in the stairway of the charbonnier carry ing up fuel to the various flats, the city gardens a symphony in vellow, the addition of partridge selery, and beetroot to the bill of fare at the restaurant, the announcement in huge black letters on white calico bands of "oysters from all parks" which figure on the front of the wine shops, the display of furs in the boulevard shops, morning mists and evening chills all these phenomena, great and small, are the precursors of winter in Paris. Everybody has returned from the holidays; the lustres are furbished up and the dinner tables are once more brilliant with crystal and silver. As fo the cheer, I say nothing. Nowadays, with that craze for showing off and posing for better than one is, which is the curse of French republican society, Paris is no longer the gastronomic paradise that it was of old. The Parisians dine on the architecture of set dishes, on damask linen, on the brilliancy of the glassware, on the flowers that are on the table on the white cravat of the waiters, but on butter at 30 cents a pound, and on ordinary wine from the wine shops round the corner, or fish with the bones painted in bistre on the fillets by one of those mysterious and ingenious artists whose specialty it is to do "kitcher painting." The inventor of this industry was one named Chapeliler, who invented the trade of "painter of turkeys' feet." He had noticed that the poulterers lost laurely on stale stock. The sign by which the staleness of a turkey, for instance, is betrayed is the increasing palenes of the legs and feet. Chapellier invented a varnish to tone up the color. His successors have invented many other tricks which are the provi dence of second-class game and fish dealers. Oh! the meanness of some apparently brillian Parisian households is awful to think of. I

think, perhaps, the painter Ziem's table is the most phenomenal. Ziem hires half the dishes allowed to touch them. The desert is generally in wax, except one plate of cheap apples and a dish of unts!

With the grant back, and the studies are respected by the painters, which is the painters, with the grant back, and the studies are respected by the painters of the painters of the painters, which is galley a fine plutre—in the opinion of the conventional school—of Othello Touling. Fevera Perris Levine and the painters of the painter of the painters of th

## Simon Sterne and his Party of Disfrauchisers

From the New York Daily News; The workingmen vetel down Simon Stern nd his associates at the nais dice years ago, and they now have an opportunity to do it again next Tuesday The following shows that the same

milite are at work now as were in 1877;

Numbers of citizens from Members and endorsers of milite of 1877 who packed the recent Citizens committed districted houses in the citizens of the ci

#### A Voter who has his Suspicions. To the Editor of The Sun-Sic: I am in

formed that the law in reference to the publication of the registered in each Assembly district shall be sold to not less than five cents." Now I should like to kno "not less than five cents." Now I should like to know First-Why voters who want a copy are obliged to pay twenty five cents. Second-What revenue is derived from the sale of these printed lists and is it turned into the city tuchenry? Third-Why the manues of hundreds of persons who have registered are omitted. I am particularly interested in the Eighth Assembly district, where it is said over 2000 francislent manues have been registered. I know that four names at experience of the control of the said over 100 for names at experience, the said over 100 for names at experience, the said over the first district. It seems to use that if all the manues of the legal voters in the district were printed the work of the "heelers" would have been shown up too clearly. Does the belong attach to the inspections of to the city printer? There we must to be comething wrong.

## Vote Against Salomon.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic: Is it n rue-I have good reason to belive it is that ex tiov falousen, whose record as a low hater you have so on The dews is not successful, for it is presented that the dew has no note titler enemy than the converted dew Years truly.

Maccanta HORATIO SEYMOUR ON FREE CANALS

The Statesman's Last Argument for the

TO A. B. MILLER, ESQ., CHAIRMAN OF COM SITTEE: I am too ill to go to New York to attend the frecanni meeting, and I am too weak to speak. The mor the subject of cheap carrying is looked into the more we shall learn of its importance. All that is saved in that way goes into the pockets of our farmers, our me

chanics, and our laborers.

The question which most concerns every business and every pursuit is: Can we export our farm products to Europe? After the crash in 1873 all labor and all pur suits were depressed. We were suddenly lifted out to see how our imports compare with our exports. The latter have increased in a vast degree since 1870, when the canni tolls cut down the cost of sending our to Europe. But some say putting down tolls made the tennage larger on water routes. That is true For since 1870 the railroads have lowered their charges puts in a strong light the influence of the canals on other routes and modes of carrying. Our exports have been increased many millions by the change of charges or water routes and on railroads. There is a reason why the business of the canal has not grown larger by lov toils, and that reason is the strongest argument for the canal amendment. Railroad charges come down when toils are reduced.

No merchant or mechanic or man of prudence will put his means and efforts into a business which is instile at any moment to be destroyed by causes which constantly hang over him, and which he can in no way control o inducace. The Constitution, as it now stands, says the canals must be closed forever if by reason of violent storms breaks are made in its channel which add to the coat of repairs and cut off their receipts. If this should happen in the course of any year, the canals could not be opened the next season, and the value of the hoars and other property connected with its transportation would be destroyed. The Legislature has no power to pass a law which would appropriate a single dollar to save at least fifty thousand citizens from bankruptey and ruin, or prevent the destruction of many millions of property. But for this liability which the Constitution hangs over those who are engaged in a porsuit so im-portant to the prosperity of all classes, great improve nents would have been mode before this in the modes of carrying property and cutting down the cost of doing so.

The Constitution, in fact, is a law that forbids building
boats or making any improvements in their models or
capacity. No beats are now built along the line of the

canals. This law of our Constitution is at once unjus and injurious to the public and cruel and oppressive t many thousands of our hard-working citizens. It place the railroads in the dangerous position of opposing com-missions or legal restrictions on themselves, while at the same time they are destroying all fair competition by water route. Can there be found in legislation, by co stitutions or by other methods, anything so unjust

The Government reports show that when canal and railroad charges were high, our exports in 1860 were only \$333,570,057; in 1870 they were only \$302,771,708 In 1870 the policy of reducing cauni charges on our ex

ports was begin, and was followed by the raironds. In 1880 the exports were \$505,038,158, showing that under low toils they grew from \$502,570,57 in 1870 to \$505,038,656 in 1880, an increase of \$442,052,001. On the other hand, under high tolls and charges they increase only \$58,195,711 in the ten years from 1860 to 1870. This

While we have been enriched so much during the past few years by our exports, we are to meet difficulties in the future which cause great fears in the minds of business men. It is the purpose of many European Govern-ments to tax our exports, and how can we complain of this action while we, on our part, are taxing them by making it more expensive to send our crops to their markets? Heretofore, for many years. Russia and the eastern part of Europe have surplied the deficiency of grain in other sections of that Continent; they will not give up this struggle of grain produce with our farmers and producers until they have made every effort to re gain what they have lost within the past few years. It is strange that we should help them in this contest against American farmers and producers. Will those the ask for ample tariffs to protect their industries withhold their aid at this time from those who sim ask relief from taxation and from a const which constantly threatens them with ruin ! I am truly HORATIO SEYMOUR. Urica, Oct. 30.

Palse Registration in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- The five Assessors and United States Supervisors arrested yesterday for making fraudulent and fictitious registration of voters, with er Gibbous. The first case called was that of the irreg larities in the First division of the Fifth ward, in white James Wilson and Charles Marsh, United States Supe James Wilson and Charles Marsh, United States Super visors, and John Myers, lodging house keeper, were the defembants. Myers acknowledged that there were 2 persons registered from the place of whom he had a knowledge. Testimony to this effect was offered 1 Deputy Marshai Cake, who further asserted that half dozen heritions mannes and been placed on the back the Assessor's list. The accused officials were held \$1,500 cach to answer at court. The attorney for the fendants declared that there was ample room for declared the state of the seventh and faight while, discovery of francis in the seventh and faight while, he) held the prisoners for a further hearing on Monday the 13th inst.

Is Robeson to Help Hoss ! ELIZABETH, Nov. 3.-Miles Ross has been in Elizabeth three days this week endeavoring to chec the rolling tide. Vesterday at a meeting of the Demo cratic County Committee there was an exciting scen between Ross and James S Gerber the candidate for Surrogate, the former accusing the latter of minking a rangements to sell him out on election day. Gerber ha published in the local Republican paper a denial of

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8 .- The most extraordinary efforts are being out forth by each party to carr, the State on Tuesday. The Republicans have been mor encouraged within the last two days than at any time in the campaign. This is ewing to the arrival of John C New and Col Dodley. The latter is in feelth health, but he is rendering all the aid in his cower. The Reporting testing Countries have and will dishurs a short friction by the state for checking purposes. Most of this means the estate for checking purposes. Most of this means the feelth of the purpose of the state of the means the feelth of the state will distribute personal hydrogeness. This between which is the entire shade at the Republicans. The estimate in the entire shade at the Republicans. The estimate is state was made to another garding as the Democrate a lain the State by 12 the and the Republicans by 8.00. The Democrate also church Legislature and a gain of four Congression. The Republicans consider the Legislature and the loss of one, in not two, Congression. nconraged within the last two days than at any time i

## Dr. Hough's Chances Good.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 3.- Those members of the New Jersey Legislature who voted last winter for Jersey City Water Front bill have very generally h shelved. In Essex county Rederica Rebertson, a Republican, was defeated for the nomination, having publican, was defeated for the nomination, his served only one year and the same is the case with J Adar of Middlewev county. In Indone dunty, have the way a served on the frank L. Sheldon, he public who was a served on the first the first the first the served who was a served for the first the

## Against Folger and Hiscock.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 3.-The independent Repullicans of Dewitt Centre, in the town of D. Witt, Onon-dags county, have put out a tourner, upon which is in scribed the names of Grover Unveload for two grout and Alexander B. Davis for Representative in Courses. The teamer hangs from a pole which was executed by the Republicans two years ago, and from which then doubted one learning the names of circlet and Hacook.

#### Harris Still Explaining. SOMERVILLE, Nov. 3,-Heary S. Harris is ex-

plaining his veto on the fiver and Harbor belt to a small and once here to night. The prominent Democrate are conspicuous by their absoluce. The disable direction cannot be healest. Should be were will carry Sourcess county by a handsone implicitly. False Registration in Troy.

#### Thoy, Nov. 3.-The ward committees and others have discovered in the registry has heavy for manner which have been emeropatly registered. The wall be stroken from the lasts.

Large Crop of Jamaica Oranges. Kindston, Ja., Oct. 27.-The crop of prange here will be very large. The Atlas steamers, which now leave this part weekly for New York, are timble to take all the fruit effered. The Alvain, which sails to day leaves soveral hundred barrens of oranges on the what?

Don't irritate your langs with a student rough, when a remedy tote and certain as act Jeyme's Experiental can be so easily promeed. Sore throat and image are specially included by it.—ite.

#### BUNBEAMS.

-Michigan claims to have gained 50,000

ew settlers in her northern counties this year.

The dome of the Washington Capitol is sing enterted and it will take fifteen tons of white lead -Von Moltke was to celebrate on the 26th his Stat cirtiday, and on the 20th the 25th anniversary of his tenure of office as Chief of the Grand General Staff.

- Eva Wehrle of Cincinnati had a pet Spitz dog, and on deciding to commit suicide, she first hange the brute. The two dead bodies were found suspende erde by side.

-A few weeks ago, during a heavy storm, the Ric trande River suddenly changed its course by catting through a bend near Camargo, and thus placed several acres of inhabited territory within the legal limit of the United States. The provision made by S. L. Landes of

Mt. Carmel, Ill., for his wife and children took the form of planting 100,000 walnuts, which, with proper care, should produce frees fifteen inches in diameter in twenty years and yield an independent fortune. -The success which has attended the cultivation of cinchons has directed attention to other

medicines which can be cultivated in India the race modernes which can be cultivated in India, the most successful of these being perhaps jains. This plant does well, the climate of Ootacamund suting its frame.

—A passage from a Chicago speech by Emory A Storrs: "We must put the city of our soul where it belongs—away up on those stiming commones where, robed in white and through above the clauds, it

shall be bathed in the perpetual sunshine of an eterna fame." [Wild cheering.] -A mob took Andrew Elliott out of inil at Grand Forks, Dakota, and adjusted a rope round his neck; but he argued convincingly that his crime did not merit a death penalty, and suggested that a coat of tar and feathers would be about the right punish-ment. The lynchers took his view of the matter.

-Two natives of Maine have sought fortune successfully in Europe. One is Lilian Norton, a granddaughter of Camp Meeting John Allen. She is under engagement in Paris as a singer at \$12,000 a year. The other is Frederick Gower, who is said to have made \$1,500,000 by forming telephone companies in London They are to marry each other. ... The French papers and reviews never

tired for a while of pointing out the injury to French trade that is likely to result from the opening of the St. Gothard route, and now the country is crying out for a new tunnel under the Simpion, the Great St. Bernard or Mont Blane. M. Marreau, whom the Government commissioned to study the question, has recently pub-lished an interesting pumphlet, in which he supports -On the 22d of November there will be

opened in Berlin a Grand Exhibition of Brazilian Produce. The object is to encourage the growing trade between Germany and Brazil. The chief articles to be exhibited will be different kinds of timber, tobacco, tallow, and food products. There will be, among other things, no fewer than two hundred different varieties of coffee, grown in the South American empire. —Mr. Gladstone's eidest brother, Sir Thomas, is one of the very few left who sat in Parliament prior to the Reform bill of 1881, in the days when Manchester.

to the Reform bill of 1831, in the days when Manchester, with a population of 183,000, and Leeds with 87,000 and Birmingham with 105,000, returned no members, while Queenborough, for which he sat, representing 900 people, returned two. He has been a Conservative, but when M. P. for Queenborough he voted for the Reform bill.

—The ravages of the phylloxera among the French vines have had a very beneficial effect upon the Greek raisis growers, for during the course of Septem-ber upward of 70,000,000 pounds of raisins and currants were exported to France. About \$0.000,000 pounds were shipped at Patras from the provinces of Corinti, Patras, Missalonghi, Tryphillis, Pylos, Ac., 13:000,000 pounds at Ægina, from the provinces of Ægialese, Corinti, and the Donde, and about 20,000,000 pounds from smaller to

-The will of the late Mary M. Perkins of Boston reads: "I leave to my husband," &c., meaning Ezra G. Perkins, though she did not describe him by name. John Hardy, from whom she supposed herself divorced before marrying Perkins, now claims the property, on the ground that he was her lawful husband, the divorce proceedings having been fraudulent. The Probate Court decided that the estate should be divided by tween the two men, and the case is before the Suprem Court on appeal.

-The total quantity of land in Great Britain returned in 1882, as under all kinds of crops, bare fallow, and grass, amounts to 32,313,999 acres, as compared with 32,211,000 acres in 1881, or an increase 100,000 acres. A great part of this increase is ascribed by the collectors to the reclamation of the moor or ma the conectors to the reclamation of the moor or moun-tant land. The whole of this increase is in England and Wales. Scotland shows a smaller cultivated area than last year, there being several instances of decrease caused by the conversion of sheer runs into deer forests in the counties of Caithness. Ross, and Satheriand. —Referring to the representation in Har-

the Philadelphia American says: "As those almshouses were for the use of decayed members of the Society of Friends, Gabriel, a French Catholic, could not have been an immate of them. Nor were they hospitals for the care of the sick. It was in the city aimshouse, at Tenth and Spruce streets that Gabriel died as the ow himself explained. A part of the old wall still

stands on the grounds of Mr. John Weish's residence."

—The cynicism of Carryle often took the form of railing at men and things that every oil son regarded with reverence and admiration. versation between Carlyle and J. T. Fields is recorded to which the strabilious Scotchman referred to Washington as a "monstrous hore." Thereupon Mr. Fields referred to Carlyle's own book on Gromwell, and asked, "What was Washington but Cromwell without his person as vasnington but Cronwell without his personal ambition and fanaticiem?" "Nay, str." responded the cynic, "Gorze had neither ambition nor religion nor any good quality sinder the sun. George was just Oliver with all the juice squeezed on: "

-The laws of Nova Scotia provide that the iash may be used in punishing for certain crimes but whippings have of recent years been rare. When An-drew Boyle stood up to be sentenced, the other day in a Halifax court, a contemptance smile was on his tace, and on hearing the Judge pronsumes the term of tapprisonment as one year he grinned with delight. But he nearly fainted when his Honor added. Being creditly informed that you have proved incorrigible notice of fines and imprisonments, the further sentence of Court's that you receive twenty halos on the bare b to be administered with an instrument called the 'cat,' under the supervision of the tail surgeon."

-It is alleged that the Downger Duchoss of Montross and her husband. Mr. Crawford, are in very bad odor, and were even housed on the course at Newmarket for scratching horses on the morning of a race, and other pregularities. They have a residence at Newourset, and spend much time there. The line is a was a Beresford daughter of Lord Doores, adapted a conferred on one of the many members of that family, who fastenough to maintain a temporal persage when the spiritual one had passed into other hands. Her strate, formerly a great beauty, had the reputation of being very "fast," in fact, people said extremely unlined things about her, side had two sisters, one of whom emped twice. Another is Marchioness of Alesbury.

-The Great St. Bernard establishment coast-between \$0.000 and \$5.000 a year to maintain. It accommodates from 10,000 to 20.000 visitors every year, to whom in accordance with old tradition, ne charge is made, but in the half stands a strong box, into wish any one may put what seems to him a proper act that the sum found numerity in the arrang box represents what would be a moderate hatel chargthousand guests. In commenting on the a meanness, which falls very hardly on an estate which can very ill afford it, a contributor to the L consistent with the conditions of modern travel to be tourists. At The monks are robbed and hoped populations made unconfortable. Much better charge the robe of

-It is just forty-two years since the privdege of franking came to an end in Regiand. The origin of the custom is thus given to the Parismonton the tory. It security in the debate on the Poet office 1990 - Col. Those reported in toll. S. it water moved that members betterage free during the sets. Br. H. Frieds Stamosfized this proposal as 1500 homor of the fluxes. Sir George Downing and set Charlton were for it. The latter observed that the Council sections went free. A division being on the Sneaker said he "was asking not of it but s ter's clause was in the end inserted, but the Loris it out?" At a subsequent period however both it were not above availing themselves of the privilege many abused it outrage may. By Hallorian for a haplain to the forces, was transperied for seven haplan to the forces, was transported for soon tools for lorging a frank. Penny postage, killed the source.

—An agod man and his wife were travelled.

n the Manphas and Charleston Ration ( ) rank trip terhetethe time of which had expe-endation demanded but forces in money, and refused to pay, put their off the train of a suntheir resistance made no receive in one ting then small for damages, duster flammand of their ordered fourt, in construction the love to make their two set forth the law as follows: "A presented." district the best which has a spire I dishare notion for the spectron it not being screen's passency re-dirk to such it without reasoning defense against innomining body's nice; sistance with a sense fation in search to set there is a displicte on the train would the till cover it in a subsequent soit against the road.